Starting of Small-scale industries in important Towns, Taluks and District headquarters with a view to wipe out Beggary in the State.

Q.—247. Sri C. R. RANGE GOWDA (Magadi).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

whether they intend to start Small-scale Industries in important Towns, Taluks and District Headquarters to absorb all beggars with a view to wipe out beggary in the State ?

A.—Sri K. MALLAPPA (Minister for Industries and Commerce).—No.

Primary schools opened in the villages of Bangalore District during First, Second and third Five-Year plan periods

Q.—248. Sri C. R. RANGE GOWDA (Magadi).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

The total number of Primary Schools opened in the villages of Bangalore District during the First, Second and Third Five-Year Plan periods ?

A.—Sri S. R. KANTHI (Minister for Education).—

First Five-Year Plan period—121. Second Five-Year Plan period—146. Third Five-Year Plan period from 1961-62 to end of academic year 1962-63—314

MYSORE WILD ANIMALS AND WILD BIRDS PRESERVATION BILL, 1962.

(Consideration of Clauses)

Mr. SPEAKER.—Will the hon'ble minister kindly explain to us the ministry that is created with so much of excitement ?

1-30 P. M.

Sri B. RACHIAH (Minister for Forests and Fisheries).—Sir, yesterday Hon'ble Members were eager to know .....

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Sir, the leader of the Opposition just now was speaking about the No Confidence Motion and Rule 153. Sir, 153 (1) says :

"A motion expressing want of confidence in the Council of Ministers may be made subject to the following restrictions :

"(*a*) leave to make the motion must be asked for after questions and before the list of business for the day is entered upon;"

Now, you are taking up the Bill for consideration.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have told him that there is nothing of the type and we have begun the Business. I have not allowed him to do any thing.

Sri S. SIVAPPA.—Sir before any other Business is taken up after the question Hour, I have submitted a "no confidence motion."

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have received it and I have been examining it and there should be some breathing time.

Sri S. SIVAPPA.—It should have priority over all other business.

Mr. SPEAKER.—When it is moved, it should have priority.

Sri V. S. PATIL.—Sir, regarding the matter the Leader of Opposition raised, it is according to the rules that no other business can be taken up here.

Mr. SPEAKER.—So, the Hon'ble member wants me seriously to believe that if somebody says that he moves a confidence or no confidence motion all other work should be suspended ?

Sri V. S. PATIL.—Not that. What I say is, we must go by rule 153. Of course, if some time is required, it is a different matter. But so far as the rule is concerned, the words are quite specific.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Is it mandatory ?

Sri V. S. PATIL.—They are quite specific.

> "(*b*) the member asking for leave shall, before the commencement of the sitting of that day, give to the Secretary a written notice of the motion which he proposes to move."

So, this is given just before the starting of the business of the day. It does not require any notice of one hour or two hours or one day or two days. Then Sir, the rule says :

> "if the Speaker is of opinion that the motion is in order, he shall read the motion to the Assembly and shall request those members who are in favour of leave, etc."

After this, it shall be taken up either on that or the next day. So, it is an urger matter that is treated under our rules. I am just asking whether we are to go by the rules or as leisurely as possible.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The difficulty is that Hon'ble Members do not read the rules properly. According to rule 153, it appears that when such a motion is submitted to the Secretary, it must come up just after the question Hour. Fortunately or unfortunately, there was no question hour to-day.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—The Speaker is taking shelter under sub-rule (2)

Mr. SPEAKER.—I am not taking shelter under anything.

Sri S. GOPALA GOWDA.—If it is in order, then, you should have no objection to announcing it to the House that the Resolution is in order and that you will ask the Member to move the motion.

Mr. SPEAKER.—There is no point in what the Hon'member has said.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Sir, Please tell us as to what you are going to do with this.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have already said that I will deal with it.

†Sri B. RACHAIAH.—Sir, Hon'ble Members wanted some more clarification of the nature of the animal, etc, which I wanted to include under schedule V. Yesterday alone I mentioned that this rare-species is found in Chickmagalur district and in other countries like Ceylon only it is found. The professor of Geology who happens to be a member of the Wild Life Board wanted that it should be included under the protected wild animals and birds. This species belongs to amphibian. Part of its life is spent in water and part on earth. So, this is an animal in between fish and frog. I would like, with your permission, to refer to a quotation in the book "Encyclopædia Americana,page 199." There it is said:

"The Encyclopaedia Americana--page 199"

"This is worm-like amphibians, the Apoda or Gymnophionia. They are characterized by the absence of any trace of limbs, and by a superficially segmented body which may attain a length of two feet. Coecilians live underground in both the Old and New World tropics, and are rarely seen. Their anatomical peculiarities have excited much zoological interest. The eyes of the adults are buried under the skin, and are probably useless. This sensory deficiency may be compensated by the presence of a retractile tentacle, located between the nostril and the eye on each side of the head. The left lung is rudimentary. This is undoubtedly related to the elongated body form, since a similar reduction of one lung occurs among snakes. The adults of some coecilians have small scales embedded in the skin. They eat principally earth worms and subterranean insect larvae.

Attempts to trace the evolution of these highly specialized animals have been handicapped by the absence of closely related fossile forms. Those fossile most resembling the coecilians are aberrant, wormlike types of lepospondyls, amphibians abundant during the Permian Period, 230 million years ago .. The larvae spend a part of their time in the water. Hypodeophis, found in Seyebelles, lacks an aquatic larval stage entirely. The aquatic largae provide evidence that ceocilians are amphilians rather than reptiles, with which they were once confused."

These animals are found in our State in Chickmagalur particularly Kottega, Kalsa and Mudgere and a new name has bee. giveu to it by the Professor, namely, Hithala Mandala. They are found near the roots of banyan trees and cardamom plants.

Sri S. SIVAPPA.—Hithala Mandala is a reptile. It is not an amphibian. There is a lot of difference between a reptile and amphibian.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಆರ್. ಕೇಶವಮೂರ್ತಿ.—ಹಿತ್ತಲಮಂಡಲ ಎನ್ನುವ ಹೆಸರು ಸರಿಯಾದುದಲ್ಲ.

Sri B. RACHAIAH.--In support of my contention I read the last sentence.

Sri K. LAKKAPPA.—On a point of order. When the Speaker has called upon the Minister not to read from the book, how can the Minister continue to read in spite of the orders of the Speaker? Further, is this a naming ceremony of a particular word? How can he explain the matter? Under what provisions of the rules? We wanted to know the Kannada name and the hon'ble Minister is not in a position to give the word. Is it in conformity with the rules.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—What is the point of order?

Mr. SPEAKER.—Another hon'ble Member seems to think there is no point of order. I entirely agree. There is no naming ceremony in this House. On an imaginary basis, no points of order can be raised. All that I can say is that it is dissipating the energies of the House.

Sri K. LAKKAPPA.—Can the Minister defy the Chair and read from books? I raised two points in a single point of order. (laughter).

Mr. SPEAKER.—It is entirely wrong to raise two points in a single point of order. On that ground alone I can reject it. In a complicated discussion, there is no violation of a rule if the Minister reads a sentence.

Sri B. R. RACHAIAH.—The hon'ble Leader of the Opposition was saying that this species belongs to a reptile. Probably since he left his college he has forgotten the characteristics of a reptile. I wish he would recollect what species come under reptiles.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The hon'ble Minister and the Leader of the Opposition can have a detailed discussion outside the House and not here.

Sri S. SIVAPPA.—The Minister was narrating the characteristics of the animal. I just wanted to know whether it is amphibious or a reptile.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I disallow that (laughter). Let us get to work.

Sri B. RACHAIAH.—It is amphibious. It belongs to Apoda group of amphibious animals. It is a limb ess animal. It is acquatic. It has no eyes and it has only degenerated legs. Therefore it is clearly amphibian. Scientists, particularly the Professor of Zoology, wanted this rare species to be preserved. That has necessitated me to move this amendment.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is:

"That....."

(Several members rose.)

I am not anxious to shut out any Discussion. But Members cannot oppose the amendment at this stage.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಆರ್. ಕೇಶವಮೂರ್ತಿ.—ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಗಳೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿತ್ತಲಮಂಡಲ ಎನ್ನುವ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ನಾವು ಕೇಳಿಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ರಾಚಯ್ಯ.—ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಗಳೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಗುವುದು ಎಂದು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು ಪರಿಶೋಧಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಬಿ. ಎಲ್. ಸುಬ್ಬಮ್ಮ (ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಗಳೂರು).—ಹೌದು. ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಗಳೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇವು ಕಾಣಬರುತ್ತವೆ.

Sri B. R SUNTHANKAR (Belgaum city).—I want some information. The Minister has given a description of the particular animal, its physiological characteristics and something about the system, environment, reflexes etc. I want to know the specific reason for including this in the schedule...Is it simply because it is a rare species or because it is beneficial?

Sri B. RACHAIAH.—Scientists want to study this animal in relation to the evolution of the animal kingdom. This particular species connects the fish and the frog. It is necessary to study its anatomy and internal structure. It is an intermediary animal.

Sri C. J. MUKKANNPPA.—Is it the same thing kept in the bottle on the Speaker's Table, Sir?

Sri B. RACHAIAH.—Yes, Sir.

Mr SPEAKER.—I will have it placed in lounges for Members to see till the evening. (laughter)

The question is:

"That in schedule V,

(i) the words and brackets

"Bison (Female)" shall be omitted;

(ii) the following words shall be added at the end, namely:—

"Crocodiles

Ichthyophis."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is:

"That the Schedule as amended stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Schedule V as amended was added to the Bill.

Motion to pass.

Sri B. RACHAIAH.—I beg to move:

"That the Mysore Wild Animals and Wild Birds Preservation Bill, 1962, as amended, be passed."

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is:

"That the Mysore wild Animals and Wild Birds Preservation Bill, 1962, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

Mysore Veterinary Practitioners Bill, 1962

(Motion to Consider).

Sri B. D. JATTI (Minister for Finance).—Sir, I beg to move "that the Mysore Veterinary Practitioners Bill, 1962, be taken into consideration."